

AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a coating for absorbing neutrons created in a nuclear reaction of radioactive materials, the method comprising:

providing a basic material forming a shielding element;

providing a dispersion bath whereby a dispersion of the dispersion bath comprises nickel and at least one of-boron and/or compounds of boron;

contacting a surface to be coated of the shielding element at least partly with the dispersion in the dispersion bath thereby providing a coating wherein at-least one of boron and/or compounds of boron are embedded in a nickel matrix on the contacted surface of the shielding element, wherein contacting is achieved by:

providing at least intermittently a relative movement between the surface to be coated of the shielding element and the dispersion bath during the contacting process; and separating the shielding element from the dispersion bath.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the relative movement is produced by moving the element to be coated through the dispersion bath.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in Claim I, wherein the surface to be coated is arranged face-up in a direction to the surface of the dispersion bath.
- 4. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein a dispersion bath with boron carbide is used.
- 5. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein a dispersion bath with boron in element form is used.
- 6. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the coating is formed chemically.
- 7. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the coating is formed electrolytically.
- 8. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein a coating 350 to 500 μm thick is produced.
 - 9. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein boron or boron



- 10. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein boron or boron carbide with more than 40% by volume is embedded in the nickel matrix.
 - 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the method is carried out in a glass tub.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A shielding element having a coating for absorbing neutrons created in a nuclear reaction of radioactive materials, the coating manufactured by a method comprising:

providing a basic material forming a shielding element;
providing a dispersion bath whereby a dispersion of the dispersion bath comprises

contacting a surface to be coated of the shielding element at least partly with the dispersion in the dispersion bath thereby providing a coating wherein at least one of boron and/or compounds of boron are embedded in a nickel matrix on the contacted surface of the shielding element and, wherein contacting is achieved by providing at least intermittently a relative movement between the surface to be coated of the shielding element and the dispersion bath during the coating process; and

separating the shielding element from the dispersion bath; and

nickel and at least one of boron and/or compounds of boron;

wherein said base material formed by an inorganic material and said coating has more than 20% by volume of boron and/or compounds of boron thereof embedded in a nickel matrix.

14. (Canceled)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SEST AVAILABLE COPY